world around him at an early age. His intellect and incredible work ethic led him to excel in school and eventually to win a full scholarship to Duke University. It was there, at Duke, where his passion for service took root.

After graduating, he traveled to Haiti, where he worked in public health clinics before pursuing his medical degree and doctorate in anthropology from Harvard University.

In 1987, Dr. Farmer cofounded what would become his legacy, Partners In Health, whose mission is to bring modern medical science and high-quality care to those most in need and serve as an antidote to despair. Its banner has always been "pragmatic solidarity" in the fight for health and social justice.

Dr. Farmer also used his gifts to shape young minds and the next generation of providers. He served as chief of the Division of Global Health Equity at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston and chair of the Department of Global Health and Social Medicine at Harvard Medical School.

It was there, at Harvard Medical School, where our paths crossed in what proved to be one of the biggest blessings in my life. As my mentor and professor, Dr. Farmer embraced me, trained me, taught me, and encouraged me in all that I did.

In short, I blossomed under his guidance. I was empowered under his wings. He taught me to channel that very same passion that I had as a student-activist into fighting for social justice with my medical training.

I remember one day in the class when he told us all: All of you are now part of the elite. The mere fact that you are sitting here at Harvard Medical School will make you an elite.

As someone who grew up in a trailer park and was the first generation of my family to graduate from high school, I immediately resisted that. No way. No way. Not me. How dare he say that?

Now, I won't say what I was thinking in that moment, but ever the mind reader, Dr. Farmer looked me in the eyes and said: "Yes, you, too, Raul."

His point was that now that we are at Harvard Medical School, we need to own that. We need to use our Harvard medical training and research skills for the poor and give them the best care always. It was then that I understood the opportunity that I had to make a difference and serve those suffering from inequities with the care I would provide as a doctor.

I spent many years under his wing, learning from him and training with him to provide humanitarian aid and care. It was in the classroom at Harvard, in the rainforests of Chiapas, Mexico, and in the aftermath of the earthquake in Haiti that I learned from Paul the powerful act of accompaniment. I admired his humility with the powerful; his selflessness; and the enormous respect that he showed to all he cared for, regardless of income or edu-

cation. He treated everyone as equals and worked to earn their respect.

It is because of him that I stand before you all today, both as a physician and as a representative of the people.

Dr. Farmer was a great man, a humble servant, and a fierce warrior for health and justice. I miss him, and I know the world will, too.

In his memory, and in honor of all that he has done and achieved, I ask for all present to join me in a moment of silence.

## FARM BILL IMPACT SERIES: BIOFUELS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Mann) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, in preparation for reauthorizing the farm bill in 2023, I rise today to deliver the next installment of my farm bill impact series, where I am highlighting various aspects of the farm bill that deserve Congress' awareness and support.

If America is going to thrive, then the people who feed, fuel, and clothe America must thrive, and the farm bill contains certain programs that have been critical to the success of agricultural producers in my district and the energy independence of our country.

Every committee in this Congress should work to develop a sound, 21st century energy policy, one that embraces American energy independence, one that employs an all-of-the-above strategy embracing both fossil fuels and biofuels, and one that is not a mandated approach from the government.

For example, the House Energy and Commerce Committee should continue to pressure the Biden administration to reapprove the Keystone XL pipeline while it also considers the Year-Round Fuel Choice Act, and the House Agriculture Committee should weigh in on the enforcement of the renewable fuel standard while it also includes strong biofuels language in the next farm bill.

Energy policy has an impact on every American and cannot be crafted in a vacuum. When it comes to the farm bill, we know that we can strengthen our access to reliable, affordable, and efficient energy, like biofuels.

The Rural Energy For America Program provides financial assistance to promote energy independence and efficiency and renewable energy development for agricultural producers and rural small businesses.

Kansas Ethanol LLC, based in Lyons, Kansas, has utilized the REAP program twice. The first time they used it, they were able to expand their facility and went from producing 65 million gallons of ethanol to 80 million gallons of ethanol per year. The second time, the program helped them put in the infrastructure to produce their own electricity. They now produce their own heat and power through a gas turbine for their facility and export some power to the grid.

As Kansas produces nearly 500 million gallons of ethanol each year, programs like the Biodiesel Fuel Education Program and the Biomass Crop Assistance Program are important for Kansas and for the rest of this country. The Biodiesel Fuel Education Program awards competitive grants to nonprofit organizations and institutes of higher education that educate the public, as well as government and private entities, about the benefits of biodiesel fuel use.

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The Biomass Crop Assistance Program supports the establishment and production of eligible crops for conversion to bioenergy and assists agricultural landowners and operators with the collection, harvest, storage, and transportation of eligible material for use in a biomass conversion facility.

These programs, and many more, are investments in the future of our country, and they must remain strong in the 2023 farm bill if America is going to be energy independent. That is why the farm bill is so important. It is not just about food and farming. It is about ensuring the security and self-determination of our country. We must support not only the efforts of farmers, ranchers, and agriculture producers who aim to keep us food-secure, but also the efforts of the renewable energy pioneers in our country, like Kansas corn growers and Kansas sorghum growers who aim to keep us energy independent.

I will be back on the floor soon to deliver another installment of my farm bill impact series and highlight more programs and titles within the bill that I believe Congress must understand and support to ensure that agriculture thrives in America.

## CELEBRATING THE EDITH FARNSWORTH HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) for 5 minutes.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, as we mark the beginning of Women's History Month and International Women's Day, I rise today to celebrate the recent renaming of the iconic Farnsworth House to the Edith Farnsworth House.

Located in Plano, Illinois, the home designed by Mies van der Rohe was commissioned by Dr. Edith Farnsworth in 1945 and today is a National Historical Landmark and considered a masterpiece of modern architecture.

I am proud that this piece of architectural history is located in the 14th District of Illinois and that the National Trust for Historic Preservation is elevating the role of women throughout history by renaming and rededicating the house for the woman who commissioned it.

Too often, women's roles in history are overlooked and forgotten. That is why the National Trust's efforts through the Where Women Make History project to recognize places across